

EXHIBIT A

FILED

18 JAN 26 AM 11:35

KING COUNTY
SUPERIOR COURT CLERK
E-FILED
CASE NUMBER: 18-2-02308-4 KNT

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON
COUNTY OF KING

ALISHA LINGVEVICIUS,)
Plaintiff,) Case No.
vs.))
UNIVERSAL HEALTH SERVICES, INC.,))
Defendant.))

)

TO: **UNIVERSAL HEALTH SERVICES, INC.**

A lawsuit has been started against you in the above-entitled court.

Plaintiff's claims are stated in the written Complaint for Damages, a copy of which is served upon you with this Summons.

In order to defend against this lawsuit, you must respond to the Complaint by stating your defense in writing, and by serving a copy upon the person signing this Summons within 20 days after the service of this Summons, or within 60 days if this Summons was served

SUMMONS - 1
LINGVEVICIUS V. UNIVERSAL HEALTH SERVICES, INC.

CIVIL RIGHTS JUSTICE CENTER, PLLC
2150 N 107th Street, Suite 520
Seattle, Washington 98133
(206) 557-7719 / Fax: (206) 659-0183

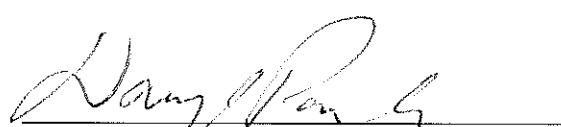
1 outside the State of Washington, excluding the day of service, or a default judgment may be
2 entered against you without notice. A default judgment is one where plaintiff is entitled to what
3 has been asked for because you have not responded. If you serve a notice of appearance on the
4 undersigned person, you are entitled to notice before a default judgment may be entered. A
5 copy of your answer and all other responsive pleadings must be filed with the Court.

6 If you wish to seek the advice of an attorney in this matter, you should do so promptly
7 so that your written response, if any, may be served on time.

8 THIS SUMMONS is issued pursuant to Civil Rule 4, Rules for Superior Court, State of
9 Washington.

10 DATED this 26th day of January, 2018.

11 CIVIL RIGHTS JUSTICE CENTER, PLLC
12

13 
14 Darryl Parker, WSBA #30770

FILED

18 JAN 26 AM 11:35

1 KING COUNTY
2 SUPERIOR COURT CLERK
3 E-FILED
4 CASE NUMBER: 18-2-02308-4 KNT

8 IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON
9 COUNTY OF KING

10 ALISHA LINGVEVICIUS,)
11 Plaintiff,) Case No.
12 vs.))
13)) **COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES**
14 UNIVERSAL HEALTH SERVICES, INC.,)
15 Defendant.)
16 _____)

17 INTRODUCTION

18 1. This is an action for damages pursuant to the Washington Law Against
19 Discrimination (WLAD) and RCW 49.78 to redress unlawful employment practices by
20 defendant Universal Health Services, Inc., who, through its agents and management
21 employees, has caused plaintiff to suffer deprivations of her civil and statutory rights as well
22 as emotional distress.

23
COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES - 1
LINGVEVICIUS V. UNIVERSAL HEALTH SERVICES, INC.

CIVIL RIGHTS JUSTICE CENTER, PLLC
2150 N 107th Street, Suite 520
Seattle, Washington 98133
(206) 557-7719 / Fax: (206) 659-0183

VENUE

2. The unlawful employment practices alleged below were committed in Burien, Washington, within King County.

PARTIES

3. Plaintiff Alisha Lingvevicius is a female citizen of the United States, and is a resident of the State of Washington, residing in the city of Des Moines in King County. She is a Registered Nurse for Schick Shadel Hospital.

8 4. Defendant Universal Health Services, Inc. ("UHS") is a hospital management
9 company, operating more than 350 facilities. UHS's corporate office is in Pennsylvania, with
10 its Western Region office in Nevada. UHS manages Schick Shadel Hospital, a Drug &
11 Alcohol Treatment Center, located in the State of Washington in the City of Burien in King
12 County.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

14 5. In March 2012, plaintiff was hired as a Licensed Practical Nurse at Schick
15 Shadel Hospital.

16 6. Plaintiff later was promoted to the position of Registered Nurse with more
17 acute care and management experience. She left her employment with Schick Shadel hospital
18 in December of 2012 and returned in April 2014. Later, she changed her employment status
19 to on-call in March 2016 and returned full-time in October 2016.

20 7. At the time of her return to full-time employment, she was offered a position
21 of Charge Nurse, which also would result in a two dollar per hour pay raise. Plaintiff
22 accepted the position and began her employment in October 2016.

1 8. During the time of her employment as a Charge Nurse, the plaintiff did
2 extremely well in her position with no disciplinary action on her record. Plaintiff also
3 covered shifts in the treatment room when it was understaffed and needed immediate
4 attention.

5 9. As a Charge Nurse, plaintiff gathered information from treatment nurses that
6 the working conditions in the treatment room was substandard due to mold and poor air
7 quality in the room.

8 10. Plaintiff empathized with them because she had previously left her
9 employment in December 2012 for two years due to poor working conditions and the
10 respiratory illness she developed while working in treatment.

11 11. On July 18, 2017, plaintiff attended the Treatment Nurse meeting as a Charge
12 Nurse and brought a list of safety concerns that treatment nurses have mentioned. The
13 treatment nurses present at the meeting signed the form and voiced their agreement with the
14 safety concerns listed on the form.

15 12. CEO Philip Herink read the form detailing the safety concerns and replied that
16 they would look into the concerns.

17 13. After this incident, plaintiff suffered retaliation for her complaint about work
18 conditions in the treatment room.

19 14. Her supervisor, Olga Patulot, changed her demeanor towards plaintiff and
20 conducted unprofessional behavior that was clear retaliation against plaintiff's actions. For
21 example, Ms. Patulot came out of her office and yelled at plaintiff few times about staffing
22 overtime concerns.

1 15. Although plaintiff should have received a yearly evaluation for wage increase,
2 defendant delayed the evaluation until it was so late that plaintiff was denied a wage increase.

3 16. Plaintiff was the only nurse who did not receive a wage increase even though
4 there were other nurses who had infraction records that plaintiff did not receive. Defendant
5 did not offer a logical answer as to why plaintiff was the only nurse whose wage did not
6 increase.

7 17. On August 16, 2017, Ms. Patulot told plaintiff that she would be taking on
8 more responsibilities such as completing patient treatment plans as a Charge Nurse once she
9 returned from vacation.

10 18. Plaintiff went on vacation for a twelve-day period with five paid vacation days
11 and planned to return on August 30, 2017.

12 19. On August 30, 2017, plaintiff was diagnosed with a contagious respiratory
13 infection and sinus infection by her physician. Plaintiff was instructed to take a medical leave
14 from August 30, 2017 to September 10, 2017.

15 20. As a result, plaintiff went on family leave to recover from her illness on
16 August 30, 2017. Her supervisor, Ms. Patulot, was notified by plaintiff through a telephone
17 call of plaintiff's family leave.

18 21. When plaintiff's co-worker asked Ms. Patulot for the September schedule on
19 August 31, 2017, Ms. Patulot stated that a "person" on FMLA leave ruined the September
20 schedule and that it would have to be done all over again. Ms. Patulot was specifically
21 referring to plaintiff when she made this comment.

22 22. Plaintiff was informed by that same co-worker about this comment on the day
23 it occurred. She texted Ms. Patulot later that day requesting that Ms. Patulot not tell other

1 nurses that the September schedule was ruined due to a person being on family leave. Ms.
2 Patulot replied via text that she talked to one nurse about the schedule and that she wished to
3 talk to plaintiff when she returned from family leave.

4 23. Ms. Patulot's statements were damaging to plaintiff's reputation and
5 relationships with her co-workers, as she was the only nurse on family leave at the time.

6 24. Plaintiff returned to work and met with Ms. Patulot at 3:00 p.m., on
7 September 11, 2017, to discuss the September schedule. As she was reviewing the schedule,
8 plaintiff realized that she was not scheduled as a Charge Nurse but instead in treatment.

9 25. After examining the schedule, plaintiff questioned why she wasn't scheduled
10 as a Charge Nurse to Ms. Patulot. As a response, Ms. Patulot informed plaintiff that she was
11 being removed from her current position as Charge Nurse and would instead be placed in a
12 non-management position.

13 26. Then, Ms. Patulot told plaintiff that they needed to go talk to CEO, Philip
14 Herink. After arrival in his office, Mr. Herink walked in and asked plaintiff if she was
15 informed of her new position.

16 27. Plaintiff stated that she did not agree with her demotion and asked for a reason
17 behind this action. Mr. Herink replied by saying, "we are having problems scheduling you,
18 because your co-workers don't want to work with you".

19 28. When asked to produce evidence of their claim in writing, Mr. Herink evaded
20 the subject by stating that he did not think that plaintiff needed disciplinary action and that
21 this was a temporary solution.

1 29. Mr. Herink also refused to record this demotion in the written records by once
2 again stating that this was a temporary fix. During their discussion, Mr. Herink also made the
3 comment that he supported Ms. Patulot's decision to demote plaintiff.

4 30. Plaintiff asked that Mr. Herink and Ms. Patulot reconsider their decision to
5 demote her from her position. She also informed them that this decision was harsh and a
6 violation of company policy.

7 31. Many other Charge Nurses have negative employment actions in their files
8 but have stayed in their positions without any repercussions. Plaintiff does not have any
9 written negative actions in her file.

10 32. The treatment nurse position that plaintiff was demoted to is an entry Licensed
11 Practical Nurse level position that does not require the expertise and skills that plaintiff
12 obtained in her nursing career as a Registered Nurse.

13 33. Plaintiff has not worked in treatment for five years in this capacity and feels
14 psychologically abused in this position.

15 34. As a result of her demotion, plaintiff lost her Charge Nurse benefits and her
16 pay decreased by four dollars an hour. Plaintiff feels retaliated against for taking leave.

17 35. Ever since her return from family leave and the following demotion, Ms.
18 Patulot has been making the plaintiff's work environment uncomfortable through
19 harassment.

20 36. Although plaintiff reported the incidents of harassment to the company
21 hotline, nothing has been done. Plaintiff felt retaliated against for reporting this based on
22 continued harassment and demotion. She also believes that it caused her anxiety.

1 37. On September 11, 2017, plaintiff also reported these incidents to the Wage
2 and Hour Division of the U.S. Department of Labor. She received a response on September
3 20, 2017, stating that they received the report.

4 38. After investigation, Wage and Hour Division has found that there has been a
5 violation of plaintiff's rights by defendant.

6 39. As a result of these incidents, plaintiff was officially diagnosed with anxiety
7 and tension headaches in October 13, 2017, by her physician. She took a medical leave as a
8 result from October 13, 2017 to October 28, 2017.

9 40. At an examination on October 25, 2017, another physician also recommended
10 a medical leave from work to treat her anxiety.

11 41. Plaintiff continues to suffer harassment from Ms. Patulot and the subsequent
12 anxiety due to the lack of action from the two agencies that she had reported to regarding
13 what she believed were violations of her rights.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

15 (Interference with Right to Family Leave Under RCW 49.78)

16 42. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference herein paragraphs 1 through
17 41 with the same force and effect as if such paragraphs were separately realleged in this First
18 Cause of Action.

19 43. Plaintiff's right to take family leave, which is guaranteed to her under RCW
20 49.78.220, was interfered with by defendants. Plaintiff was rightfully entitled to leave
21 because she suffered from a serious health condition that made her unable to perform the
22 functions of her position.

1 44. When plaintiff returned to work after taking a family leave due to a health
2 condition that interfered with her ability to perform her work duties, defendant refused to
3 allow her to resume her position as a Charge Nurse. Plaintiff was assigned to a position in
4 treatment instead, which was a lower-level position that paid a lower hourly rate, and
5 defendant stripped away plaintiff's Charge Nurse benefits.

6 45. Plaintiff should have been entitled under RCW 49.78.280 to return to her
7 position as a Charge Nurse after the conclusion of her family leave.

8 46. As a result of the above interference with plaintiff's family leave rights,
9 plaintiff has suffered such damages in an amount according to proof at trial.

10 47. As a further proximate result of defendant's discriminatory actions against
11 plaintiff, as alleged above, plaintiff has been harmed in that she has suffered humiliation,
12 mental anguish, anxiety, mortification, loss of good health and emotional and physical
13 distress, and has been injured in an amount according to proof at trial.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Discrimination - WLAD)

16 48. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference herein paragraphs 1 through
17 47 with the same force and effect as if such paragraphs were separately realleged in this
18 Second Cause of Action.

19 49. Plaintiff suffered from a physical condition that should have been protected
20 from discrimination under RCW 49.60.030.

21 50. Despite suffering from a physical condition that required accommodation via
22 FMLA leave, defendant treated plaintiff differently from co-workers who did not suffer from
23 physical conditions and did not take FMLA leave.

1 51. Defendant engaged in unlawful employment practice in violation of RCW
2 49.60 by demoting plaintiff from working as a Charge Nurse; by disciplining plaintiff for
3 acts that other employees at the same level were not disciplined for; and, by fostering
4 hostility against plaintiff amongst employees, all in retaliation for plaintiff's WFL leave.

5 52. As a proximate result of defendant's actions as alleged above, plaintiff has
6 been harmed in that she has suffered a loss of wages, salary, medical benefits, and additional
7 amounts she would have received if defendant had not demoted her, plus interest.

8 53. Plaintiff's right to obtain and hold employment without discrimination under
9 the Washington Law Against Discrimination ("WLAD") was therefore violated by
10 defendant.

11 54. Defendant subjected plaintiff to such deprivations by malice and a reckless
12 and conscious disregard of her rights for which an award of punitive damages is warranted.

13 55. Plaintiff has been injured by defendant's purposeful and intentional
14 discrimination and seeks to recover damages according to proof at trial. And as a direct,
15 foreseeable, and proximate result of the actions of defendant as described herein, plaintiff has
16 suffered, and continues to suffer, severe emotional distress, all to the plaintiff's damage, in a
17 sum to be ascertained according to proof at trial.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Retaliation - WLAD)

20 56. Plaintiff incorporates by reference herein the allegations set forth in
21 paragraphs 1 through 55 with the same force and effect as if such paragraphs were separately
22 realleged in this Third Cause of Action.

57. Plaintiff suffered retaliation when she reported the incidents that she believed violated her rights under WLAD. Defendant violated RCW 49.60.210 by discriminating and retaliating plaintiff for opposing practices forbidden by WLAD.

58. Plaintiff received harassment from her supervisor and had to face an unsafe work environment after she made reports to the company hotline and the Wage and Hour Division of the U.S. Division of Labor about the violation of plaintiff's rights as mentioned in earlier paragraphs.

59. The effect of defendant's actions has been to destroy plaintiff's reputation and relationship with co-workers. Plaintiff was also diagnosed with anxiety and tension headaches as a result of the defendant's retaliatory actions.

60. As a result of the above interference with plaintiff's WLAD rights, plaintiff has suffered such damages in an amount according to proof at trial.

61. As a proximate result of defendant's discriminatory and retaliatory actions against plaintiff, as alleged above, plaintiff has been emotionally harmed in that plaintiff has suffered humiliation, mental anguish, anxiety, mortification, loss of good health and emotional and physical distress, and has been injured in mind and body in an amount according to proof at trial.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Retaliation – Public Policy)

62. Plaintiff incorporates by reference herein the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 61 with the same force and effect as if such paragraphs were separately realleged in the Fourth Cause of Action.

63. Plaintiff suffered retaliation when she reported the substandard work conditions in the treatment room. The treatment room that plaintiff complained about had mold and poor air quality and had previously caused plaintiff to develop a respiratory illness.

64. As a result of her complaint, plaintiff was retaliated against through several incidents of verbal harassment from her supervisors.

65. Defendant also inflicted retaliation upon plaintiff by offering every other nurse a wage increase except for the plaintiff. Plaintiff suffered psychological and emotional harm as a result of defendant's retaliatory actions.

66. As a proximate result of defendant's discriminatory and retaliatory actions against plaintiff, as alleged above, plaintiff has been emotionally harmed in that plaintiff has suffered humiliation, mental anguish, anxiety, mortification, loss of good health and emotional and physical distress, and has been injured in mind and body in an amount according to proof at trial.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, plaintiff respectfully prays that this Court enter judgment against defendant, granting plaintiff:

A. Declaratory judgment that the acts, policies, and practices of defendant, as complained of herein, violated the rights of plaintiff as secured by federal laws;

B. General damages for emotional distress against defendant in the amount according to proof at trial;

C. Double damages for intentionally violating the WFLA:

D. Medical expenses:

- E. Punitive damages under federal law against all defendants in the amount according to proof at trial;
- F. Plaintiff's costs of suit, including reasonable attorney's fees; and
- G. Such further relief as this Court deems appropriate.

DATED this 26th day of January, 2018.

CIVIL RIGHTS JUSTICE CENTER, PLLC

Wang Pan

Darryl Parker, WSBA #30770

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES - 12
LINGVEVICIUS V. UNIVERSAL HEALTH SERVICES, INC.

CIVIL RIGHTS JUSTICE CENTER, PLLC
2150 N 107th Street, Suite 520
Seattle, Washington 98133
(206) 557-7719 / Fax: (206) 659-0183